

Intervention: Institute of Medicine Community Health Improvement Process (CHIP) Framework

Finding: Insufficient evidence to determine effectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofits or local coalitions | <input type="checkbox"/> Businesses or labor organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schools or universities | <input type="checkbox"/> Media |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health care providers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local public health departments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State public health departments | <input type="checkbox"/> Policymakers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

Background on the intervention:

The Institute of Medicine (IOM) commissioned the Committee on Performance Monitoring to Improve Community Health to examine how a performance monitoring system could be used to improve the public's health. The result was the community health improvement process (CHIP), a method which includes a broad problem identification and prioritization cycle with a focus on building a community stakeholder coalition, monitoring community-level health indicators, and identifying specific health issues as community priorities. The problem identification and prioritization cycle is followed by an analysis and implementation cycle which includes a series of processes intended to devise, implement, and evaluate the impact of health improvement strategies for priority health issues.

The Committee's report includes conclusions and recommendations on putting the CHIP concept into practice, enabling policy and resources, and implementing the community health improvement process.

Findings from the systematic reviews:

There was insufficient evidence to determine the effectiveness of the IOM's CHIP framework. Practices that lack sufficient research to support effectiveness should not be confused with ineffective programs. Rather, they should be recognized as programs that have the potential to become evidence-based practices—if properly evaluated. Practitioners are encouraged to monitor the impact of these programs in their communities and report on their findings in order to build a base of knowledge sufficient to reach consensus.

Additional information:

[Improving Health in the Community: A Role for Performance Monitoring - www.nap.edu/books/0309055342/html/](http://www.nap.edu/books/0309055342/html/)